

Prof. Sidney L. Gulick of Japan is visiting leading cities under arrangements made by the Federal Council of the Churches of Christ in America, (105 E. 22nd St., New York) which includes thirty Protestant denominations, to represent the missionaries of Japan concerning American relationships with the Eastern races.

NEW ORIENTAL POLICY.

By

PROF. SIDNEY L. GULICK, D.D.

California's Anti-Asiatic agitation is one symptom of an ominous world situation. A new era in the relations of East and West has begun. Races and civilizations, for ages self-sufficient, are now face to face. Each is proud, ambitious, determined.

The Perils—Yellow and White.

"Asia is a sleeping giant" said Napoleon. "Let her sleep, for when she wakes she will shake the world." Asia is waking. She is mastering Western Science. She is arming with western bayonets and battle-ships. What will be her attitude to Christendom? Will she contest the white man's supremacy and demand at the point of the bayonet "most favored nation" treatment and free immigration?

And when she is developed industrially where will our commerce be? and even our industries and working classes? Will not the East pull the West down to her own low scale of life?

But Asiatics look on the other side of the shield. They see how the white man has swept over the earth, carrying destruction to all that opposed him, seizing rich continents, exploiting all lands and peoples, and caring nor for right, nor pitying weakness.

If you want to see how Japan feels on this question listen to this utterance of Professor Nagai in his recent article on the "White Peril."

"If one race assumes the right to appropriate all the wealth, why should not the other races feel ill-used and protest? If the yellow races are oppressed by the white races and have to revolt to avoid con-

gestion and maintain existence, whose fault is it but the aggressors? If the white races truly love peace and wish to deserve the name of Christian nations they will practice what they preach and will soon restore to us the rights so long withheld. They will rise to the generosity of welcoming our citizens among them as heartily as we do theirs among us. We appeal to the white races to put aside their race prejudice and meet us on equal terms in brotherly co-operation."

To escape the White Peril, Japan sealed her ports for 250 years. When she could no longer carry out her alien exclusion policy, she made treaties with the white races, and then proceeded to learn their science and acquire their mastery of nature's powers. Japanese cannon at Mukden were heard round the world, proclaiming to the white man the end of his undisputed supremacy, and to the colored races the way in which to meet the White Peril. All Asia awoke to hope and effort. Christendom is rubbing her eyes and begins to fear, and is proposing a policy now of Asiatic exclusion.

The Threatening Tragedy.

The growing race consciousness of East and West is ominous. Unless instructed and led into paths of mutual helpfulness, inestimable calamities are before us. Mutual suspicion, hatred, fear, will lead to enormous but needless military expenses, prevent the normal development of commerce, and interfere with that exchange of the best treasures of the East and West which is so essential to the richest life of all. How can we raise Asia to our economic and moral level while we fear and suspect her and treat her as a foe? Can she possibly receive uplift from us if she hates and despises and distrusts us?

But unless we raise Asia to our level she will eventually pull us down to hers.

Asiatic Exclusion is no Solution.

For it only perpetuates and aggravates the evil by breeding more and more mutual suspicion and enmity with all their inevitable consequences.

CALIFORNIA IS RIGHT.

Free Asiatic Immigration is Intolerable.

For millions of Asiatics would quickly swamp us in all sparsely settled states and bring economic ruin to all white laborers in all our cities. Unassimilated, they would plant Asiatic civilization in every part of our land, and render impossible the success of our American experiment in democracy.

Japan's Demands.

Japan's demands are widely misunderstood. She asks for courtesy of treatment and maintenance of the historic friendship which has meant so much to her and been so helpful. She earnestly deprecates invidious and humiliating Anti-Asiatic legislation, however skilfully phrased. She does not demand free emigration to America.

How Harmonize California and Japan?

This is not so difficult as many think. We must apply to the Orient the principles of international relation announced by President Wilson in his notable address at Mobile. "We must prove ourselves their friends and champions—by comprehending their interest, whether it squares with our interest or not." Human rights, national integrity and opportunity as against material interests—that is the issue." In harmony with this principle, we need—

A New Oriental Policy

which treats all nations on a basis of absolute equality, renouncing all invidious legislation and differential treatment. This does not require free Asiatic immigration as some suppose. The danger of an overwhelming Asiatic immigration can be provided for by

A New Immigration Law

which allows only a maximum annual immigration from any land of a fixed percentage of those from that land already here and naturalized. The valid principle for such a law is the fact that the number of new comers we can assimilate from any land depends on the number of those from that land already assimilated. These know the languages, customs and ideals of both lands and exercise predominant influence on new comers.

I suggest that the rate be five per cent. of those already naturalized with their American-born children.

This would admit 405,000 Germans, though only 27,788 came in 1912. As against 82,979 Britishers it would admit 363,500. But Russian immigrants would be reduced from 162,395 (in 1912) to a possible maximum of 94,000, while Italian immigrants would be reduced from 157,134 (1912) to a possible maximum of 54,850. The five per cent. rate would admit only 220 Japanese and 738 Chinese immigrants.

New Federal Bureaus Needed.

All resident aliens should be preparing for citizenship. We need therefore a **Registration Bureau** to keep track of all aliens legitimately here—who should be required to pay an annual fee of say \$10.

An **Educational Bureau** should provide text books and standards of education and hold regular examinations without charge. The annual registration fee might be diminished with each examination passed.

A **Bureau of Naturalization** should relieve the courts of this responsibility. Certificate of graduation from the educational bureau and of good behavior from the registration bureau should be required for naturalization. All new citizens might take the oath of allegiance on a single day, the Fourth of July, with welcome speeches and responses, banners, badges and processions, making the day and the acquisition of the franchise significant.

Make Eligibility for Citizenship Personal, not Racial.

Race of itself alone should neither be a qualification nor a disqualification for American citizenship. It should rest solely on character and education.

Reconciliation of East and West.

Would not such a policy meet the requirements of California and Japan, of America and Asia, conserving all the material interests of both and be in harmony also with their dignity?

Friendship would be maintained with all its mutual advantages. The perils, both yellow and white, would become void.

"It's coming yet for a' that
That man to man the world o'er
Shall brothers be for a' that."

BOOKS ON JAPAN

By

PROF. SIDNEY L. GULICK, M.A., D.D.

Evolution of the Japanese; Social and Psychic. 8 vo., fifth edition, 1905. \$2.00. Revell Co., New York.

The White Peril in the Far East. (Published at the time of the Russo-Japanese War.) Revell Co., New York. \$1.00.

The American-Japanese Problem. A Study of the Racial Relations of the East and West. Charles Scribner Sons, New York. (Ready Mar. 7.)

FOR DISTRIBUTION AT THE COST OF PRINTING.

Two of Dr. Sidney L. Gulick's addresses in one pamphlet, (42 pages) "*A New Immigration Policy*," delivered before the Senate Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, January 31, 1914, and "*The American-Japanese Problem*" at 5c a piece or \$3.00 per hundred.

Federa! Council of the Churches of Christ in America 105 E. 22d St., New York.